

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this management summary is to present the results of Phase I field reconnaissance survey and Phase II determination-of-eligibility testing of the proposed Route 7 North corridor from Milltown Road to the Pennsylvania State Line (Figure 1). Approximately 5.3 miles of right-of-way (ROW) are included in this discussion. The fieldwork was undertaken by the University of Delaware Center for Archaeological Research between October 1984 and June 1985.

RESEARCH METHODS

Phase I research consisted of two steps: 1) background and archival research, and 2) field survey. Background and archival research consisted of consultation with the staff of the Delaware Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (BAHP), review of all inventories of prehistoric and historic cultural resources maintained by the BAHP, review of historic atlases and maps, interviews with local landowners and experts in local history, review of archive materials such as deeds, tax assessments, probate records, road books and petitions, and other court records, and the prehistoric archaeological literature on applicable predictive models (Custer 1983, 1984; Custer and Wallace 1982). Figure 2 and Table 1 show the cultural resources and sensitivity zones identified by the background research.

Field survey methods of the Phase I field reconnaissance survey included pedestrian survey of the entire ROW. Augering was carried out to identify areas of undisturbed soils. Surface collections were carried out where surface exposure allowed. In